To commemorate the adoption of our flag, the Congress, by a joint resolution of August 3, 1949 (63 Stat. 492), designated June 14 of each year as Flag Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for its observance. The Congress also requested the President, by a joint resolution of June 9, 1966 (80 Stat. 194), to issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as National Flag Week and calling upon all citizens to display the flag of the United States on the days of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning June 11, 1972, as National Flag Week, and I direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings during that week.

I urge all Americans to observe Flag Day, June 14, and Flag Week by flying the Stars and Stripes from their homes and other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.

PROCLAMATION 4140

## National Student Government Day

By the President of the United States of America

June 26, 1972

## A Proclamation

One of the clearest lessons of the past decade in America is that students want and deserve an appropriate voice in their own affairs, and that education can be better when they have such a voice.

The more than 60 million Americans who are now enrolled as students at all levels of education are entitled to participate in the educational decision-making which so affects not only their lives today but also their opportunities for many years to come. Administrators and faculty, parents and taxpayers all should continue to exercise their proper authority; but

36 USC 157.

36 USC 157a.

students too have a legitimate interest in sharing in the process of school governance.

While the forms which that sharing can take are many, one of the best is the student government organization at each school and campus. Student councils, though not new in America, are newly important in these times of challenge for democracy. They can offer young people early and vital experience in exercising a voice in matters of common concern, reconciling diverse interests, and selecting leaders to express representative views. Equally important, active and responsible student governments can exert a constructive influence in shaping the on-going reform and self-renewal of our educational communities.

There is, of course, ample evidence that student councils which lack proper organization and wide student support are at best ineffectual, at worst subject to misuse by an activist few at the expense of an apathetic majority. However, I am encouraged to believe that most students in most schools are accepting their new opportunities with the kind of responsibility which will prevent adverse results and ensure a vital and enlightened role for student government in the Seventies.

Our hopes and our efforts must be directed to their doing so, for the quality of our future in some degree depends on it.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim September 26, 1972, as National Student Government Day, and I invite the Governors of the States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and appropriate officials of local governments and communities to issue similar proclamations this year, as many have done in the past.

I urge all educational institutions, academic, vocational, and non-academic, to join in appropriate activities to highlight, to revitalize, and to encourage wider participation in, their particular forms of student government.

I also urge all students to acquaint themselves fully with the activities and programs of their student government, and to take a full and constructive part in that government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, this twentysixth day of June, in the the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventytwo, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.

Richard High